MRS. CORNING HAD LEFT IT WITH A DRESSMAKER.

It Formerly Belonged to the Empres Engente, and Was Bought by Worth for \$1,000 a Yard-Apparently Taken from a Bafe in Miss Barrett's Shop. There was published in an afternoon pape terday a story to the effect that Miss Ellen H. Barrett, a dressmaker, whose establishment is at 19 East Thirty-first street, had been robbed of six yards of lace valued at \$1,000 a yard. The lace belonged to Mrs. Erastus Corning of Albany. who had taken it to Mrs. Barrett to have it put an the gown she was to wear at Gov. Morton's reception on Wednesday night. At Miss Bar-rett's establishment yesterday afternoon Miss Harriot Wilson, Miss Barrett's assistant, refused to confirm or deny the story. Miss Barrett was out of town, and in her absence Miss Wilson would not discuss the matter.

From another employee of Miss Barrett, however, what was in effect a confirmation of the story was obtained. Last night Mr. W. Slocum, who denied that he was in any financial way in rested in Miss Barrett's business, but yet declared that he was in a position to speak authori tatively, denied most emphatically that anything whatever had been stolen, and said al that Mrs. Corning was not one of Miss Barrett's

The robbery is said to have occurred nine days ago. Saveral days before that Mrs. brought with her ten yards of lace. She told Miss Barrett that it was part of the lace which was once owned by Empress Eugenie of France The laces and jewelry of Eugente were sold at auction. The collection of laces was finest that had ever been made, representatives of the richest famin the world attended the sais. It was agreed by the representatives of Queen Victoria, the Vanderbilts and Astors, and of Worth, the Paris dressmaker, to pool their issues and avoid costly bidding against one another. By this arrangement the entire collection of laces was bought at a price of about \$1,000 a yard. The ten yards which Miss Corning took to Miss Barrett was part of the share of Worth in the big pool. It was in two pieces six and four yards long, the patterns being dif-

When Mrs. Corning had ordered the gow Miss Barrett put the lace in the safe, which stands in the corner near the bay window of the first floor of the house at 19 East Thirty-first treet, all of which but the basement is occ by Mies Barrett. On Thursday, Jan. 16, Mrs. Corning went to Miss Barrett's to have the gown fitted. At that time she gave definite instruc-

tions as to how she wanted the lace arranged on the dress. There are four rooms on the first floor of Miss Harrett's house, the barlor, the middle room, 'a room at the rear of the house, and a small room beside the rear room, at the send of the hall.

On the second and third floors Miss Barrett's 57 seamstresses were at work, and three apprendices were about, attending the door and doing whatever little things were found for them. Mrs. Corning and Miss Barrett were in the middle room. The lace was brought from the safe and taken into this room while the two women talked about it. After Mrs. Corning went away Miss Barrett was called up stairs, and she left the lace lying on a table in the middle room. Miss Barrett's assistant and the parlor grif werein the rear room and no one was

went away Miss Barrett was called up stairs, and she left the lace lying on a table in the middle room. Miss Barrett's assistant and the parlor g'rl werein the rear room and no one was in the middle room into the hall directly opposite the stairs which lead to the basement and the millinery shop. When Miss Barrett started up stairs, she called to the parlor girl to put the lace back in the safe.

While Miss Barrett was up stairs a young woman called to see one of the employees in the dining rooms up stairs. The parlor maid then went up stairs to call the seamstress. The seamstress and her friend talked for a few minutes, and then the young woman who had called went away. After that two customers of Miss Barrett came in. When they had gone Miss Barrett came in. When they had gone Miss Barrett asked the maid if she had put Mrs. Corning's lace back in the safe. The maid replied that she had put tit none of the lower compartments. Miss Barrett then locked the safe for the day, without looking herself to see if the lace was there.

The next day Miss Barrett went to the safe for the lace. The smaller piece was there, but the six-yard piece was not. She thought at first that Miss Wilson had taken it for use on Mrs. Corning's gown, and did not immediately make singuliry about it. Whea she did she discovered that the lace had been stolen. Then there was a hue and cry. Every part of the building was searched and every employee cross-questioned, but to no purpose. Miss Barrett offered a reward of \$150 for the return of the lace. Afterward she increased the reward to \$500, but got no response. On Monday Mrs. Corning wrote, desiring the gown to be sent certainly on Tuenday. Miss Barrett replied that she had been delayed, and had not put on the Empress Eugenie lace. A cheaper grade was used, and the dress was sent with the request that.Mrs. Corning return it after the reception for her own lace.

So far yesterday afternoon's story goes. The police at Headquarters, it is alleged, were notified on Wednesday, but took no intere

afternoon, when Capt. Pickett of the West Thirtleth street station saw the story, he sent Detective McVey to the house.

McVey reported to the Captain that he had been unable to obtain any information whatever. Acting Captain O'Brien's detective bureau would not admit last night that it had been notified of the robbery, nor would it deny that it had received information.

The young French girl who answered the bell at Miss Barrett's house yesteriay afternoon at first denied that there had been a robbery. Then she said that Miss Barrett was very much cut up about it, and was extremely annoyed at the publicity. After that she said that she had not seen Mrs. Corning for two weeks.

Miss Barrett lives at Arverne, Long Island, and could not be seen yesterday.

BOYS PILLAGE A CANDY STORE When Caught by the Owner They Bombard Him with His Sweets.

James Failon, 13 years old, of 360 West Forfirst street; Charles Muthwold, 14, of Jersey City: George Eisenhauer, 16, of 432 West Fo first street: Theodore Schnitzer, 16, of 570 West Thirty-sixth street, and Michael Esgan 8 years old, of 330 West Forty-fourth street, vere held in \$500 bail each by Magistrate mms, in the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, n a charge of attempted robbery.

Shortly after 8 o'clock on Thursday night Harvey P. Spencer, who keeps a confectionery re at 304 Columbus avenue, went to a roon n the rear of the store to look over some stock hen he returned he found the boys engaged looting the store. They had stuffed their pockets with candy and two were reaching for some boxes which stood on a shelf behind the counter when Mr. Spencer made his appearance. When he started for them the boys, instead of taking to their heels, began to pelt the astoniahed proprietor with his own stock in trade, throwing the candy all over the place. Then they made a charge, and Spencer was getting the worst of it when a policeman appeared and attacked the boys in the rear. They were taken to the West Sixty-eighth street station, and were later turned over to the care of the Gerry society. ckets with candy and two were reaching for

were later turned over to the constant of the society.

When arraigned before Magistrate Simms, the boys begged to be allowed to go home, saying that they were only having some fun in the candy store. The Magistrate said, however, that too many youthful burglars were being arrested by the police, and that it was about time to let them understand that because they were boys they would not be able to get off with a lecture or a night spent at the Gerry society's ure or a night spent at the Ger. y society's

GOT KNOCK-OUT DROPS.

Saloon Keeper Stendel Still Unconscious Was It an Attempt to Rob Him!

Saloon Keeper R. Steudel of Paterson and Clinton avenues, West Hoboken, was alone in his saloon shortly after 12 o'clock yesterday morning when two men entered and called for drinks. They offered to treat Stendel, and he drew a glass of beer for himself. Before he drank the beer one of the men asked if he had anything in the way of free luncheon, and Steudel went into the kitchen to get some soup. While he was in the kitchen it is believed that knock-out drops were put in the beer. He returned with the soup, and while the men were eating it he drank the beer. As he did so

sating it he drank the beer. As he did so Edward Burns, Jr., of New York avenue and Congress street, Jersey City Heights, entered the saloon. Burns's appearance, it is believed, spolled the plan of the men to rob Stendel, for they soon left the place.

After they had gone Stendel grew pale and reli sagainst the bar. He said he thought the men had put something in his beer. By White was summoned, and when he arrived Stendel was in convulsions. The locator applied a stomach punne, but failed to being him to consciousness. Stendel had not regained consciousness has inglet, and his condition is regarded as serious.

Burns describes the men as young and well trassed. They wore black overcoats. One was

ribes the men as young and well

LACE WORTH \$6,000 STOLEN. shorter and had a smooth face, while the other was shorter and had a light moustache and light derby hat. Dr. white said the symptoms were those of strychnine.

GRAND HOTEL LODGER ROBBED

He Accuses a Negro Elevator Man, but Falls to Press the Charge, Daniel Cunningham, a wealthy merchant of Broadway and Thirty-first street, was the com plainant in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday morning against Alexander Jones. grand larceny. Mr. Cunningham, it seems, had back to the hotel Jones went with him to his

back to the hotel Jones went with him to his room. The boarder ordered Jones to bring him a bottle of ale when he woke him in the morning. When the elevator man did as he was directed yesterday, Ar. Cunningham saked him to bring his trousers to the bed, so that he could reward him for his promptness.

He told Jones he had left them in a chair, but the latter could not find the trousers. Mr. Cunningham's vest was also missing, as was \$140 and a rold watch, which he valued at \$400. Subsequently his clothes were found in another room, but the watch and money were gone.

Jones said he knew nothing about the robbery, and the case was adjourned until afternoon in order to give Detective Rein time to hunt up some evidence. In the afternoon Cunningham falled to appear and Magistrate Deuel discharged Jones.

HOWERY JACK DISCHARGED.

The Other Two Men Suspected of Robb Mrs. Phipps Still Held.

Nathan Hirschberg, who was arrested on sus picion of having robbed Mrs. Mildred A. Phipps in the hall of her home at 636 East Seventy-second street on Saturday afternoon, has not been identified by Mrs. Phipps. When taken yester identified by Mrs. Phipps. When taken yester-day to 537 East Seventy-second street by the detectives, however, he was identified by a child there as the man who had come to the house to beg and held up his wounded hand. This was on Saturday afternoon, shortly before Mrs. Phipps was assaulted. Her memory, Mrs. Phipps was assaulted. Her memory, Mrs. Phipps and, of the man's hand was so distinct that she would be able to recognize it anywhere, as some of his fingers were missing. Two joints of the second and third fingers of Hirschberg's left hand are lacking. He is still locked up under snapiciop.

"Bowery Jack." another suspect, was discharged in the Yorkville Court yesterday, Viedmand, the third suspect, was remanded until lo-day.

THE PORTE YIMLDS A POINT.

Red Cross Relief to Se Allowed, Although Not in the Society's, Name. WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Secretary Olney has sceived from Mr. Terreil, the United States Minister at Constantinople, a cablegram saying that while the Porte refuses permission to the Red Cross, or to members of the Red Cross as such, to distribute relief in Armenia, and thereby declines to officially recognize that soclety, it will permit any persons whom Mr. Terreli names and approves to distribute relief in the interior of Turkey, provided the Turkish authorities are kept informed of what they are

authorities are kept informed of what they are doing.

This concession of the Turkish Government materially simplifies the Armenian situation, as far as the efforts of Miss Clara Barton and her assistants are concerned. Miss Barton sailed from New York on last Wednesday with the understanding that favorable action by the Porte on the request of this Government that the Red Cross be permitted to enter Armetria had been refused. As discretionary power is given Minister Terrell to name persons to make the distribution, he undoubtedly will designate Miss Barton and the members of her party now on their way to Southampton. No ineignia of the Red Cross can be carried into Turkey. The Turkigh branch of the society has the crescent as its emblem.

ARMENIANS HOLD ZEITOUN FAST. They Have Provisions and Ammunition

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 24 .- Many mounted Turkish soldiers from Zeltoun have arrived in Marash and taken up quarters in the churches. The Armenians is Zeitoun have sufficient provisions and ammunition to enable them to resist until July the attempts of the Turks to recapture the town.

The Sultan has given 400 Turkish pounds to the Armenian Patriarchate, and has received from the Patriarch, Ismirilan, a letter of thanks. The moratorium recently granted by the Government will not be renewed and all obligations will have to be met at the expiration of the time for which the moratorium was granted.

The Levant Heroid says that the winter in Asia Minor is unusually severe. Heavy snow falls and floods have blocked the roads, and travel is often impossible. Four of the Consuls at Aleppo made the journey to Aintab and were a full week in traversing the distance. Ordinarily the journey takes only three days. The muletter of the Consuls was frozen to death. They expect to reach Marash on Sunday. The Armenians is Zeitoun have sufficient pro-

CUT OFF THE REPORTERS' HANDS. The Shouns Investing Makalle Determined

ROME, Jan. 24.—Despatches from Massowal say that the situation at Makalle is unchanged The Shoans, who are investing the Italian fortress, have redoubled their vigilance to prevent the Italians from sending out any news. porters whom they captured. They also captured and shot a messenger, who was endeavor-ing to get into the Italian fortress to carry the news to Major Galliano, the commandant, of his promotion to the rank of Colonel.

DRUMENT TO FIGHT ROCHEFORT. The Two Paris Editors Fall Out Over the

LONDON, Jan. 24 .- The Chronicle has a de spatch from Paris saying that a duel is impendng between Henri Rochefort of the Intransi geant and Edouard Drumont of the Libre Parole. The trouble arose from a violent newspaper squabble between M. Rochefort and Mme. Serine, a writer for the French press, M. Drumont having constituted himself the champion for the weman. Both M. Rochefort and M. Drumont have fought many duels.

ENGLAND'S CABINET MEETS.

Conference Between Mr. Goschen and the Commander of the Flying Squadron, LONDON, Jan. 24 .- A meeting of the Cabinet was held at the Foreign Office at 3 o'clock this afternoon, Lord Salisbury presiding. Before the Cabinet meeting a conference was held between Mr. Gorchen, First Lord of the Ad-miralty, the Naval Board, and Rear Admiral Alfred T. Dale, commander of the flying sundays.

President Cleveland's Condolence. LONDON, Jan. 24.-The Foreign Office has is

"The President of the United States of Amer ca, having received, through Sir Julian Paunce fote, British Ambassador at Washington, the mournful tidings of the death of his Royal High-ness Prince Henry of Battenberg, immediately made expression through the Hon. Thomas F. Payard, United States Ambassador to the court of St. James's, of his sincere condolence to the

hina Will Open West River to Commerce PEKIN, Jan. 24.-The Chinese Government as agreed to comply with the demand of Great Britain that the West River be opened to comnerce, but makes the condition that China be allowed to retain the territory ceded under the iurmah-Chinese convention of 1894. The mat ter has been referred to Lord Salisbury.

Blamarck's Latest Becoration.

BEHLIN, Jan. 24.—The Reichanzeiger announces that the Emperor has appointed Prince Bismarck a knight of the Ordre Pour le Merite for Science and Art.

Cholers in ht. Petersburg. Sr. Perrensumo, Jan. 24.—The official cholera statistics for the week ending on Jan. 18 show that there were twenty-four new cases and ten leaths.

The Queen of the Beigians Ill. BRUSSEIS, Jan. 24.—The Queen of the Bel-gians is seriously ill.

Died While Lowering the Crossing Gates ORANGE, N. J., Jan. 24. While Thomas Riley of Orange Valley, a gateman at the Christophe street crossing of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad in this city, was lowering the gates at the crossing at 10 o'clock this morning he fell to the ground dead. Apoplexy was the cause. He was 45 years old, and leaves a widow and three children.

Senator-Flect Wellington Ill.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Jan. 28-United States Senator-elect George L. Wellington was much improved to-night. He was able to sit up the greater part of the day, and his physician says he will be entirely recovered in a few days. He was suffering from a slight attack of pneumonia.

CUBA'S REIGN OF TERROR.

TIRELESS ACTIVITY OF INSURGENTS WITH FIRE AND SWORD.

The Boyastation of Plantations and Over whelming of Small Towns Continuo-The Main Cuban Force Said to Have Come Within Ten Miles of Havana. HAVANA, Jan. 24 .- Details of the attack by insurgents upon Sabanilla, between Matanzas and La Union, on Wednesday have been received. The insurgents burned the station and two or three houses and looted several stores. The garrison was surprised and defeated after a hot surgents lost seventeen killed and wounded.

Thirty-eight refugees have arrived here on the schooner Maria Carmen from Guane, on the south coast. They report that the insurgents under the command of Maceo, Miro, Gil, Tamayo, and Zayas have invaded many towns in the province of Pinar del Rio, taking horses

Bands under Oliva and Laso are operating on the north coast. Antenio Maceo and his force are south of Havana.

The cruiser Reina Maria Christina has bom barded the insurgent camps near the coast. Three employees of the Western Railroad arrived here to-day. As trains on that road have essed running, they were compelled to walk all the way from the province of Pinar del Rio. They say that stations, bridges, cars, and other

They say that stations, bridges, cars, and other railway property have been destroyed near San Cristobal. The tobacco crop has not been injured, but the insurgents have destroyed the means of exporting it.

Maximo Gomes, the insurgent Commander-inchief, is atill between Goines and Hatabano, southeast of Havana. Three columns of troops under command of Cols, Linares, Aldecos, and Calvis sighted Gomez's camp on Wednesday and made an attempt to draw the insurgents into a fight. Gomez, however, declined battle, and withdrew isisurely, but still quickly snough to prevent the troops from eatching him had they been inclined to make the attempt.

Col. Sanchez reports that the force under his command has had a fight that lasted three hours with an insurgent band under Aulet, near Clenfuegos. He states that the robel loss was twelve killed and fifteen wounded. The Spaniards lost eleven horses.

command has had a fight that lasted three hours with an insurrent band under Aulet, near Clenfusgos. He states that the reliel loss was twelve killed and fifteen wounded. The Spaniards lost eleven horses.

The General-in-Chief to-day transferred the press censorship from the Political Office to military headquarters, giving as the reason for doing so the quantity of work weighing upon the Political Office. Staff Major Suarez Inclan is the new censor.

An order was issued to-day prohibiting coasting vessels from entering or leaving the harbor between sunset and sunrise.

A new military hospital that will accommodate 1,000 patients was opened here yesterday. BOLONDRON, Cuba, Jan. 15.—During the night of Jan. 13 a large body of insurgents, under the command of Eduardo Garcia, looted the sugar estates of San Raface and Felix, taking everything portable of any value.

A party of insurgents derailed a passenger train near Itabo. The fireman and the engineer were wounded. When the train came to a standstill the insurgents tore up the track, destroyed the locomotive, and set fire to the cars. The passengers escaped unhurt.

The Mayor of Carbillos Roque reports that a band of insurgents appeared there on Jan. 12. They had formed a camp on the Dos Hermanos sugar estate, whose proprietor had abandoned it. The insurgents appeared there on Jan. 12. They had formed a camp on the Dos Hermanos sugar estate, whose proprietor had abandoned it. The insurgents about the reign of terror.

The lenurgents have threatened to blow up the iron railroad bridge over San Juan River, in the Bantana district. It forms part of the Union Railroad system. A detachment of troops has been sent from the city of Matanzas to guard the bridge.

TAMPA. Jan. 24.—Mail despatches from Havana say that nearly all the steamers arriving there from kpain bring soldiers and supplies for the navy. The Spanish Transatiantic line steamer Alfonso XII., which arrived there recently from Barcelona, brought 1,334 passengers, official and public mail, as well as a gen

Gomes Within Ten Miles of Havana. MADRID, Jan. 24 .- A despatch from Hayana eave that the insurgent leader Maximo Gomes with his command, reached a point within about fifteen kilometres of Havana, when Gen Marin, with 1,500 cavalry and four guns, started at night and drove the enemy to Tapaste A Spanish column routed the band of the insurgent leader Castillo near Cienfuegos. Cas

Caba's Customs Dutles to He Balsed. the expenses of the war in Cubs the Government has decided to increase the Cuban cus-toms duties. The largest increase will be made in the duties on goods imported from countries other than Spain and the Spanish colonies.

Palled in Her Third Attempt at Suicide. Sarah Cooperman, 32 years old, the wife of a slipper manufacturer of 746 Flushing avenue. Williamsburgh, drank a mixture of Paris green and water yesterday. She has been afflicted with acute mania for several years. A few months ago she gashed her wrists with a knife and was in the Homosopathic Hospital for two weeks. Then she was arraigned for attempted weeks. Then she was arraigned for attempted suicide. She was discharged on her statement that she had no recollection of her act.

Two mouths ago, during the temporary absence of her nurse, she lighted a kerosene lamp, placed it on a kitchen table, and, after closing all the doors, turned on the gas. The arrival of her husband prevented an explosion. Mrs. Cooperman was closely watched after that. While the nurse was absent yesterday Mrs. Cooperman took the Paris green. A Poince Sergeant of the Vernon avenue station followed the directions of the Red Cross Society, and the woman was out of danger when an ambulance surreon of the Homeopathic Hospital got to the house.

Killed Himself with Paris Green.

FORT PLAIN, N. Y., Jan. 24, Jerome Ward formerly proprietor of the Fort Plain Foundry and a prominent citizen, committed suicide at the Germania Hotel to-day by taking Paris green and chloroform. He was a bachelor, aged 64, living with his slater, Mrs. William Crusse. Business reverses furnish the cause of the sul-

Killed Himself with Paris Green. Morris Spiro, a Hungarian butcher, poisoned himself yesterday with Paris green at his home at 250 Rivington street, and died last night. His age was 44 years. His business was in a bad

To Bridge the Detroit River.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 24.-Articles of association of the Michigan Central Bridge Company were flied with the Secretary of State yester day, the purpose of the company being to build a railroad bridge over the Detroit River at Dea railroad bridge over the Detroit River at De-troit. The company is cantitalized at \$2,000,000 —one-half of the estimated cost of the bridge, which is to be three miles long. The incor-porators are Cornelius Vanderbitt. Channey M. Depew, and C. F. Cox of New York, H. B. Ledyard, Ashley Pond, and Heory M. Cambbell of Detroit, each of whom holds ten shares of stock, and the Michigan Central Railroad Com-pany, which owns 18,830 shares.

Against Pullman's Palace Car Company. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 24.-A decree was en ered before Judges Dallas and Butler in the United States Circuit Court to-day for \$4,235, 044 in favor of the Central Transportation Company against the Pullman Palace Car Company. The award is made up of \$2,552,000 and eleven years interest. It has not yet been decided whether the Pullman Company can appeal the case to the United States Supreme Court or only to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

'an't Interfere in Reading's Foreclosure PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 24.—Judge Dallas, in the Inited States Circuit Court to-day, dismissed the petition of James Marwick, William K Kuntz, and Jacob O. Field, the respective holders of 600, 2,000, and 3,000 shares of Philadelphia and Reading Railrand stock, in which they asked to be allowed to intervene as parties defendant in the suit brought for the foreclosure of the itending's general mortgage.

Macon and Birmingham Sold. MACON, Ga., Jon. 24. - Judge Spear to-day con

firmed the sale of the Macon and Birmingham Railroad. An appeal was made to the court to compel counsel for the purchasers to reveal the thannes of the real buyer.

The Court declined to order the disclosure and the purchaser is still unknown. The impression, however, is that the Southern Hailroad is the owner. ORGANIEED POR 1896.

The Condition of Tammany and That e

Tammany Hall, under conditions of greater narmony than has been the case for several years past, has organized without a solitary discontest, after an "all-day" primary on Jan. 6, participated in by 25,000 Democratic electors. The Republicans have organized for 1896 under conditions of much less harmon than prevail in Tammany, more than one-third of the delegates to the Republican County Committee disputing the regularity of many mem bers of the rival faction and refusing to partici latter. Yet at the Republican primaries, so the figures show, 75,000 voters took part, a total largely fictitious, as both sides agree, and es pecially so in view of the fact that Tammany Hall polled in this city last year 125,000 votes against 97,000 for the head of the Republican State ticket, and it is a fact undisputed by any one that a larger proportion of Tammany Democrats attend party primaries than Republicans have ever been known to do.

The position of the outside organizations, which either went above or fell below the 10,000 vote limit established by Senator Raines before the last election, is bothering some of the poll ticians, who do not know how many of these outside organizations will come to the post before the beginning of the political aweepstakes of 1896. In the Presidential contest of four years ago there were only two important parties in the field in this city. These two were Tam-many and the Republicans, and though, here and there, outside candidates were run for local offices, there was no organized opposition of a factional character in either of the great parties

and there, outside candidates were run for local offices, there was no organized opposition of a factional character in either of the great parties throughout town.

This year the State Democracy has been holding a "waiting position," and has issued no call for primary elections as ret. The internal condition of the State Democracy organization is, its leaders think, the reverse of promising, and the poor showing made by it at the last election has been a bar to the gain of any recruits. The State Democrats, however, are well represented in the Federal service, especially in the Custom House and in the Internal Revenue Department, and the eyes of its leaders are fixed upon the Presidential context, the defeat of the Democratic of the Internal Internal Revenue Department, and the eyes of its leaders are fixed upon the Presidential context, the defeat of the Democratic Presidential context, the defeat of the Democratic or the Democratic of the Democratic or the State Democracy as an organization.

The O'Brien, or Anti-Tammany, Democracy has practically gone to pieces since one faction of it supported the Tammany candidates at last year's election, another faction supported the so-called fusion candidates, and a third faction refused to take any part in the election.

The Independent County Organization heid its primaries for 1896 on Jan. 2, and a total vote of 9,000 at these primaries was claimed by the leaders, who declare that their voting strength was greater than that of the State Democracy in November, and that they have been gaining some recrults since, which certainly the State Democracy has not.

The Good Government Club men, who were shown at the last election to number about 1,000 all told in town, have practically dissolved as a political organization, and the rival german organizations, the Garoos, or German Reform Union, and the Gazoos, or German Ref

FEAT OF A BLIND RICYCLIST.

He Makes a Hundred-mile Journey, Guided Only by His Sense of Sound. A blind boy bicyclist of Oakland, Cal., perriding from Oakland to San José on his bicycle and back again, a "century run" along the highway, guided only by the sound of the bell on the bloycle of a friend who accompanied him. He has been stone blind for fourteen years. His name is N. L. Perry, and he is now about 17 years old. He was a student in the Berkeley Institute for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, and while there was the leader in field sports and in the gymnasium. He graduated with honors, and is now a student in the State University His loss of sight is compensated for in some degree by an abnormal sense of hearing.

When all the young men of his acquaintance began to ride the bicycle he became greatly interested in the machine and determined to own and ride one himself. He was confident that if he could once learn to mount and pedal and dismount his sense of hearing would enable him to ride with perfect safety and with great enjoyment. His first lessons proved a very trying joyment. His aret lessons proved a very trying experience, and he had one sections fail. But he persisted, and soon he was able to mount, maintain his polse, and pedal around the arean of the bicycle school with the case and assurance of an expert. Then he gradually ventured out on the roads in the suburbs of Berkeley. He knew the roads well, and his keen hearing enabled him to avoid collisions with pedestrian and vehicles practically as well as though he could see.

and vehicles practically as well as though no could see.

A week or so are the notion of making the trip from Oakland to San José, a favorite "century run," occurred to him, and he at once made arrangements for the experiment. He got a fellow student, who is, of course, not blind, to accompany him and act as pilot. A code of signals on the bicycle bell was arranged to indicate various conditions likely to be met on the trip, such as unusual obstructions, the turns in the road, and the like. The road is not one of the best even for a rider possessed of all his faculties, but the blind boy, piloted by his friend, made the trip in safety and with much pleasure. pleasure. In the fifty miles of the ride to San José the

in the first miles of the ride to san dose the blind bicyclist had three falls from his machine, but they were not serious, and he remounted at once and continued the trip. The slipping of his wheel into deep ruts caused the fall in each instance. After resting a day in San José the blind rider made the fifty-mile run back again to Oakland, piloted by his friend.

MOLONEY'S CORPORATION WAR. He Will Now Try to Revoke the Charter of the Illinois Steel Company.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.-Attorney-General Molo ney will bring quo warranto proceedings in the Circuit Court to-morrow against the Illinois Steel Company to have its charter revoked The company was incorporated in 1889 and in-cludes the North Chicago Rolling Mill Comcludes the North Chicago Rolling Mill Company, the Union Steel Company, and the Jollet Steel Company.

The original organization was the North Chicago Rolling Mill, founded by H. H. Porter and incorporated by special act of the Legislature in 1869. The capital stock was \$3,000,000, of which only one-third was issued.

The Attorney-General's brief states that the originalcor poration purchased the Chicago Rolling Mill Company, paying for it with stock, and in 1889 absorbed the Union Company. The consolidated concern was named the Illinois Steel Company, the capital stock being fixed at \$25,000,000. 1t is alleged the combine increased its capital stock to \$50,000,000, and in representing that this was its authorized capital stock, the Attorney-General declares the company has usurped its legal powers.

Overgaiter Makers Strike.

A strike of the overgaiter and legging makers umbering about 100 men, women, and girls, employed by Sachs & Stern, Broadway, near Waverly place, took place yesterday against s reduction in wages. A strike for a similar rea reduction in wages. A strike for a similar rea-son was also threatened in Rosenwaser Brothers' factory at 710 Broadway, but was averted by the withdrawal of the reductions. There are from 1.000 to 1.000 persons em-ployed in this branch of industry, which is com-paratively new. They are Rnights of Labor. According to them there is a general movement among the employers to make sweeping re-ductions of wages, so that more strikes are likely.

A number of press feeders employed by Wyn koop & Hallenbeck, at Pearl and William streets, struck yesterday for an increase of wages. The firm has large contracts for State printing and employs about 200 men, including compositors, pressmen and feeders, stereoty pers, and others.

Reception to Auxillary Bishop Farley.

The women of the Seton Circle, a Catholic society of Morrisania, held a reception in honor of Auxiliary Bishop Farley at the concert hall of the Schnorer Club last night. About 500 persons were present.

Rishop Farley arrived with Father McMahon, the Monerator of the society, and was called to the platform in the hall by a reception committee consisting of fifteen men. Then there was a season of speechmaking, and after that a banquet and dancing, which filled out the evening.

The new marble and onyx altar which completes the renovations that have long been in rogress in the Church of Our Lady of Mercy, in Debevoise place, Brooklyn, will be consecrated this morning by Bishop McDonnell. To-morrow the solemnization service of the conse-cration will be held, with Bishop McDonnell presiding. The altar is said to be the most beautiful in the Brooklyn diocese and to have cost \$12,000. PLOTTED BY ANDY JOHNSON

TO TURN OUT A HUSTILE CONGRESS AND INSTALL A NEW ONE.

Gen. Grant Told Br. Depew that Both He and Gen. Sherman Were Asked by the President to Back the New Congress— Both Sald They'd Back the Other Body. The printed reports of the speech of the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew before the State Bar Asso clation at Albany on Tuesday did not contain one of the stories Mr. Depew told. The story was told to Mr. Depew by Gen. Grant at a dinner several years ago, and he told it on Tuesday night to illustrate the safeguards, constitutional and otherwise, which the people of this country

It was when Andrew Johnson was President President and Congress were at odds. The President had no patience with Congress and Congress put no trust in the President. Grant, as commander of the army, was stationed in Washington. Johnson sent for the General one day, instructing the messenger to say to him that the President would ree Gen. Grant whenever he could arrange to call. Later in the day Gen. Grant went over to the Executive Mansion. "Gen. Grant," said Johnson, "I have a plan to carry out which, successfully, I may need your assistance. There are a lot of numskulls in Congress, and I propose to get rid of them. I

your assistance. There are a lot of numskulls in Congress, and I propose to get rid of them. I propose, through the Governors of the various States, to call for a new election of Senators and Representatives. Of course a majority of the Republican States won't agree to such a thing. If, however, I can get enough of the Democrats to agree to the election, the plan will go through. When it comes time for the new Congress to convene there may be trouble. If there, is can I rely upon you to turn over the Capitol to the new Congress and protect them if they need protection? What do you say?"

Gen. Grant never wasted words, and he did not in this case. His reply was: "What do I say, Mr. President? I say that I will defend the present Congress, if it takes all the soldiers in the army to do it. Good day, sir."

A short time after that, according to Dr. Depew's story, the President ordered Gen. Grantto go to Mexico. The General refused, on the ground that the commander of the army could not be ordered out of the country in a time of peace. A little later he was ordered to Oregon and Gen. Sherman was ordered to Washington. Sherman wrote to Grant of the order he had received, and said he didn't understand it. Grant telegraphed to Sherman to meet him at a certain place en route. The two Generals met, and Grant explained the situation. When Sherman reached Washington, Johnson summoned him to the White House, and received from him the same answer that Grant had given, The President concluded that there was no use trying to enlist the services of the army, and nothing more was heard of the scheme.

BOUNDARY COMMISSION MEETS. Physical Maps of Venezuela Furnished by

the Geological Survey.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24 -The Venezuelan Comnission, all its members and its Secretary attending, held practically its first formal busi ness session in its temporary quarters this morning and made matters of record the result accomplished by its members acting independently the past two weeks. It was found that nuch valuable information, both geographical, historical, and of a legal nature, had been ac cumulated through the efforts of the Commissioners working in special lines, and that valuable collections bearing on their work, now in public and private libraries, would be made accessible whenever desired. A great mass of material had already accumulated, and the Commission has no doubt now that evidence sufficient to support definite decisions would be forthcoming. The principal formal action to-day was

direction issued to the Secretary to request the Department of State to furnish the Commission Department of State to furnish the Commission all the information bearing on the question now in its archives. Secretary Olney has already signified his willingness to piace all the official documents of the State Department at the Commission's disposal, and it is expected that a great amount of diplomatic correspondence, much of which has hitherto been considered confidential, will thus be made available. The Commission asked that the documents be delivered after Monday next, when the permanent quarters will be occunied, and when safes will be provided to contain all articles of extreme value.

It is a superior was compelled to leave the | Dustice Brewer was compelled to leave the

session at noon, after nearly two hours' attendance, in order to sit on the Supreme Court bench when ex-President Harrison argued the case in which he is counsel. Just before he left Director Charles D. Walcott of the Geological Survey, accompanied by Marcus Baker, the chief geographical expert of the Government, were admitted to the session to deliver and explain the claborate maps of the physical condition of Venezuela and the northern part of South America and the northern part of South America and which the survey has been engaged for the past two days, under the direction of Commissioner Gliman. The maps, which are blank as far as political divisions are concerned, give almost infinitesimal details of the rivers, ridges, paths, mines, and settlements of the disputed paths, mines, and settlements of the rivers, ridges, paths, mines, and settlements of the disputed country, and upon them as bases all other maps of historical importance will be studied, Director Walcott and his experts being always within easy call of the Commission for geographical advice.

mission are not to be disturbed by visitors, a rule having been made to that effect. On other days one or more of the Commissioners, as well as the Secretary, will always be in attendance to receive evidence, notwice, or applications for information. Several members of Congress, among them Mr. Livingsion of Georgia, and a number of attorneys, were confronted by this rule to-day, Justice Brewer, on his way to the Capitol after to-day's meeting, told a reporter that the Commission was making excellent progress, and that while the great interest taken by the public in its proceedings was fully recognized and appreciated it would be extremely injudicious to attempt to make public bits of evidence in a hapharard way, which might be exceedingly misleading and injurious to the work in hand. The Commission would not rest until it had secured sufficient information to enable an exhaustive consideration of the merits of the controversy, and in this it hoped to have the cortilal cooperation of all even remotely concerned. Then as specifly as possible a judicial determination would be secured.

The Commission appointed Clifford C. Whitmere of Fremont, O., assistant secretary, to have charge of the routine office work, thereby enabling the secretary. Severo Malet-Prevost, to devote his whole attention to the arrangement and presentation of evidence to the Commission. The Commission then adjourned until next Friday, unless called together earlier by the President. ule having been made to that effect. On other

Imprisoned in a Business Building. As a policeman was passing 116 and 118 ping noise inside the heavy fron doors. Then s man's voice yelled:
"Say, help me get out, will you? I've been locked in."

locked in."

After some further conversation the policeman procured a indder and the imprisoned man was released. At the station house he said he was Waiter W. Waish of 1.045 Bedford arenue, Brooklyn, a travelling salesman for J. L. Hrown & Co., one of the occupants of the building. After satisfying the sergeant of his identity Waish was allowed to go home.

Alles Elizabeth Austin Asks Separation. DEDHAM, Mass., Jan. 24.—In the Superior Court, before Judge Blodgett, this afternoon, Alice Elizabeth Austin of Medfield asked fo separation from her husband, Henry W. Austin of New York city, on the ground of descriton. They were married at Medicid in 1880, and lived together until 1890, when the husband, according to Mrs. Austin, "did utterly desert his better half." Mrs. Austin has some repu-tation as a writer. tation as a writer.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were.

A. M .- 12:55, 9 and 11 Laight street, Garvin Machine Company, damage, \$5,500; 5:15, 2,020 and 2,022 Am-terdam avenue, Edward Hennecke and Robert Horn, dainage, \$5,000; 7:10, 73 Little West Twelfth street no damage; 0:20, 746 tirecowich street, N. Ulinta, damage slight.

D. M. -400, 37 Orchard street, Issae Wecheler, damage slight; 4:20, 202 East Fifty-second street, b. A. Stern, damage \$2.5 (slock, 402 Fast 197th street Light & Lowden, damage trifling; 0:05, 61 East Twelfth street, b. Calleria, b. Calleria, b. Calleria, damage trifling; 0:05, 61 East Twelfth street, ho damage.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court has tak in a recess to the first Tuesday to February. Justice Smyth of the Supreme Court was confined to his home yesterday by rhemost so, and the criminal part of that court was closed.

Judge Reckman has granted an absolute diverse to Edmand McJaughan. Jr. from its repeaked outputs Judge Reach has granted a Haited diverce to Louise West from hast West. west from Basti West.
Joseph Wattek, who was Police Justice of the village of Wattefield prior to the consendation of that village with New York city. Bied a claim with the Comptroller Yesterday for \$475 watery from April 1 to bec. 51, 1995.

Virginia Earle, an actress, appeared before Record er toof in the techeral Sessions yesterday and closate and discount field a diamond brooch, raited at \$600, which was stolen from her rean in the Hatel Barthoid by seeper Rrown, the head danton. Brown pleaded guilty, and was remanded until Monday on sections.

In the Appeliate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday a division was hanced down favoring the appeal of Whitam M. Dean for refusitionent as superintendent of Street Improvements. Dean served under former Commissioner of Fublic Works from the time that the position which Mr. Bean occupied was to be abolished, and this was given as the reason for his dismissal.

How many gas jets would it take to light the largest room in your house as it should be lighted—as you would light it if gas was free? How much would such an experiment cost you at the present price of gas. Solve this problem yourself and use the result as a standard for estimating the efficiency of

MMMMMM

THE IMPROVED WESSACH WILLIAM

one of these famous lights will make a room as light as day, with half the gas consumed by one ordinary burner. The Welsbach

Light fits any fixture and can be had as plain or as rich as you please. See for yourself at the retail department.

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SUPERSTITIONS OF TO-DAY.

Sixpences Bitten by Lucky Cocil Rhodor

Cecil Rhodes has the powerful jaw and the

strong teeth that belong to men of his type.

So great has been the luck of this man that

South Africans sometimes ask him to bite

sixpences for luck. A young Englishman dur-

ing a recont evening in Bohemia produced the

and told how Cecil Rhodes had bitten it. The

times its value. Everybody laughed at the su

man present had some such fetich. Neithe

perstition, but, as it turned out, nearly every

he of the crooked sixpence nor any of his com-

panions quite believed in the efficacy of his

charm, but each liked to dally with the super-

stition. One of the company carried an old

George III. penny to jingle with the loose

change in his pocket. Another, opening

little cigarette case, showed a bit of rattlesnake

Good and Novel Sport Promised to Hunters

of Big Game This Winter.

SATEROOK, Conn., Jan. 24 .- Good sport is

promised to gunners for big game in the rugged

and forest-clad wildernesses of North Madison.

North Guilford, and Killingworth, this winter.

The countryside there seems to be infested with wild hogs, which are flerce, strong, and gaunt,

Oliver Chapdelaine, a French Canadian wood

chopper, who is cutting wood in the North Guilford country, near Bluff Head, shot and

killed one of these hogs last Wednesday after

blazing away at the animal three times. The

brute had long tusks and was making a rush

for Chapdelaine when the latter fired his last

shot. Three days before Chapdelaine wounded

for Chapilelaine when the latter fired his last shot. Three days before Chapilelaine wounded a big black wild hog in the swamps about Gorham's pond, under Totoket Mountain, in North Branford, but the brute escaped. The woodchopper followed its trail on the snow across the townships of Branford and Guilford, then to Cranberry Hill in Madlson, and finally to the extensive swamps along the Hammonasett River in the town of Killingworth. The newspapers of the State have reported several other attempts to kill wild hogs in this remote quarter of Connecticut.

The wild hogs of the Hammonasett swamps are descended from a drove of Western hogs that escaped into that remote section more than ten years ago. They are as quick in their movements as a weasel and about as hard to catch, Their flesh, judging from the one Chapdelaine shot, is of a goed flavor, but tough and almost without fat. The winter headquarters of the hogs for the most part are in a large mound of leaves in the Hammonasett swamps. The leaves in the Hammonasett swamps. The leaves have been collected by the winds and packed down by rains. The hogs burrow down into the leaves and there keep warm, no matter how cold the weather.

The loos have been conspicuous by their absence for several years the hunters say, and their reampearance this winter leads to the beitef that they have langely increased in number. They are rather small for hogs, rarely roing over 150 wounds, dud are canable of great endurance. They will kill ordinary hunting them with their tasks, A dog that knows how to pursue them taskies them on the hind legs and tries to hamstring them.

Some time agos a colony or wild hogs became located in a similar manner in the town of Eastford, Vindiam county, and in a few years did so much damage that an organized cnort was made to exterminate them. Hunting parties from Sorigifield and Worcester killed over 600 of them.

It Would Be a Great Change,

"Here was something that was quite new to me," said a stroller, "a noiseless bruck; a truck with rubber-tired wheels. It beloaged to a

manufacturer or dealer in rubber tires. Descriptionly a glimbe of the significant on the side of the significant on the side of the an actural enough that it should have rubber tires, but a truck with rubber-tired wheels was very striking all the same. Suppose all trucks had rubber tires?"

and so vicious that they will attack a man.

traditional crooked sixpence from his pocket

possessor would not part with it for many

mmm

FOR LAKEWOOD SPORTSMEN.

The New Ocean County Hunt and Country Club House.

At the annual meeting of the National Hunt Association on Jan. 14 the Ocean County Hund and Country Club of Lakewood, N. J., was elected to membership, and the Master of Fox Hounds, Dr. C. L. Lindley, was made a mem-ber of the Advisory Committee. This newest recruit to the muster of recognized hunts has taken the place of the subscription pack of hounds that formerly hunted the Lakewood country and furnished much good sport, al-



change in his pocket. Another, opening a little cigarette case, showed a bit of rattlesnake skin, supposed to exercise a subtle influence upon poker hands.

It was a cosmopolitan little company of decidedly modern quality, sufficiently skeptical about many things that most good persons believe, but a majority of its members carried charms to bring good luck. If every such company could be induced to make a show of pocket pieces and a frank avowal of superstitions lightly held, but not quite disregarded, the showing would rather astonish folks that believe this a skeptical age. The late English hangman, Marwood, made a bretty penny by selling bits of rope with uncanny histories.

The coral beads brought home from Europe as presents to children are really designed to keep off evil spirits. The branches of the coral are supposed, like the horns of a horseshoe, to ward off ill luck. Amber beads are worn by many excellent persons to keep off erysipelas. There must be a good many New Yorkers carrying the rabbit's foot. A young woman was seen not very long ago to stoop down on a wet and mudly day, pick up a horseshoe from the pavement of Fifth avenue, and tuck it away under her waterproof. None of the great ocean liners sails from this port on Friday. The crescents of gold and ivory worn on the watch chain by many persons are amuleta to keep off evil spirits. Here again is the horn or prong, as in the horseshoe. This crescent is one of the commonest forms for the so-called watch chams.

The old superstition that a band about the arm gives strength is still prevalent among some New Yorkers. Rings made of several motals and designed to keep off rheumatism are sold by many here workers is not of the commonest forms fourthshed for many years, few hostesses in any part of the town would care to head a table of thirteen persons, for while the hostess might be indifferent to the superstition, she could be by no means sure that every one of her guests would be as free from its tyranny. Tenement houses in all parts of the city though in a rather slandash style. The new organization has systematized the hunting. and the hounds have been out three days week during the season, which is an unusually long one, owing to the aimost complete absence of frost in that territory. The pack has been increased by the addition of fourteen couples, obtained at the breaking up of the Westchester Hunt Club, and although the going is rather fat, rail fences being the principal obstacles, the runs were usually exciting. Aithough only a few months old, the club has become a property owner and is building a new club house and kennels. On Dec. 17 a tract of about sixty acres, situated about one mile and a half from the village and an eighth of a mile north of the broad, well-kept thoroughfare leading from Lakewood to the seasoner, was purchased. The place has been known for generations as the Johnson farm. It is reached from the main road by a private drive, which passes through the thick pine woods and over a swiftly flowing brook, a tributary of the Metedecouk River. The soil is week during the season, which is an unusually

drive, which passes through the thick pine woods and over a swiftly flowing brook, a tributary of the Metedeconk River. The soil is light and sandy, and the clearing is completely surrounded by the pines.

The work of constructing the club house and kennels was contracted for at once, the conditions stipulating that the buildings would be finished by Feb. 1. The club house, which is to cost \$10,000, and has been designed by Montrose W. Morris, is now nearly completed. It is in the colonial cottage style, with peaked roof, gable windows, and broad piazzas. The ground dimensions are 85 feet iong by 60 fest deep. The main entrance faces the south, and a piazza, which can be enclosed with glass, stretches across the front of the house. In the centre is a covered carriage step.

On entering, the visitor will step into a court 34 by 45 feet in dimensions, open to the roof and surrounded by a balcony. This will be the reception and dancing room, and like all the interior, will be finished in hard wood. On each side will be wide open fireplaces, wall seats, and oaken mantels. On the right is the locker and bathrooms, and on the left the women's parlor, on the north side being the kitchen. A circular bay at the north end is arranged as a smoking room.

On the balcony floor, to the left, are the dining room is on the opposite side. Servants' rooms are on the gable floor. The piazzas on the second floor are on both the southern and northern ends, the latter being circular and commanding a view of the kennels and that for the piazzas on the second floor are on both the southern and northern ends, the latter being circular and commanding a view of the kennels and that and commanding a view of the kennels and that and commanding a view of the kennels and that and commanding a view of the kennels and that and commanding a view of the kennels and that and commanding a view of the kennels and the latter that and commanding a view of the kennels and that and commanding a view of the kennels and that and commanding a view of the

In order to hold the property and build, the Ocean County Hunt and Country Club has been incorporated, the officers being: Prosident, George J. (rould; Vice-President, Arthur B. Claffin; Secretary, C. B. Mitchell; Treasurer, Dwight M. Harris, and Master of the hounds, Dr. C. L. Lindley, In addition to fox hunting the club will foster lawn tennis, cross-country races, trap shooting, and pole. In head, and the advances the club will become

country races, trap shooting, and pole. In brief, as time advances, the club will become the centre of sport and pastimes for the Lake-wood residents and visitors.

From the Chicago Times Herald.

This is a brand-new Lincoln story, and drus, President Lincoln reached Meades station, near Petersburg, soon after a serious battle, in which about 2,000 Confederates were made prisoners. Gen. Meade was on the President's left and Col. George D. Ruggies on his right. On their way to head quarters they rode to a point where they could see the large assemblage of prisoners. With the prisoners were many colored servants and laborers.

"Mr. Lincoln," said Gen. Meade. "I guess Ruggies did not overestimate the number of men captured."

Mr. Lincoln checked his horse, deliberately surveyed the field full of Gordon's disarmed men and the contrabands, and said:

"Yes, General, the number is there in black and white."

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